



Launch Services Program presents...

NOAA-N Prime

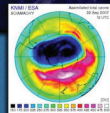
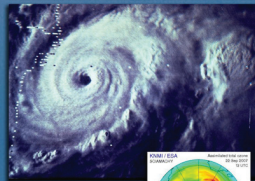
National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration (NOAA-N) Prime mission will be the last in this series of Television Infrared Observation Satellites (TIROS). The mission is scheduled to launch in early 2009.

The NOAA-N satellite will become part of a polar-orbiting observation system consisting of morning and afternoon satellites. The pair of satellites ensure every part of the Earth is observed twice every 12 hours.

The satellites will provide global coverage of numerous atmospheric and surface parameters, furnishing measurements for inputs to global atmospheric and surface forecast models. The spacecraft will provide a platform to:

- *Collect global data on cloud cover; surface condition (ice, snow, vegetation); and atmospheric temperatures (moisture, aerosol, and ozone distributions).*
- *Collect measurement of proton and electron flux at orbit altitude.*
- *Collect relay information from fixed and moving data platforms.*

Data from these satellites will continue to help scientists more accurately and consistently predict potentially catastrophic environmental events, allowing emergency managers to activate plans to save life and property.



Launch Vehicle: Delta II 7320-10
Launch Location: Vandenberg Air Force Station, CA
Launch Date: 2009

NOAA-N Prime

The NOAA-N Prime spacecraft will be launched from the Western Range (WR) at Vandenberg Air Force Base, California by a two-stage Delta II 7320-10 launch vehicle (LV). The spacecraft is enclosed in a 3-meter (10 feet)-diameter composite fairing to protect the spacecraft during its flight to space. At approximately 3940.0 seconds (66 minutes) after liftoff from the launch pad to spacecraft separation from Stage 2 rocket. The spacecraft will cross the Equator at about 2 p.m. northbound and 2 a.m. southbound local solar time.

